

(c) Summary:

This section follows the apocalyptic pattern of returning in the sequence of time and coming forward. All of Revelation seems put together in this way and the structure appears to be a revelatory device in this sort of literature.

5. Detailed (more) study of 14:1-16

a. Overall character:

A more particular picture of the Lord and His deliverance of His people in the day of Great Trial. Keeping all these things together or in good chronological sequence is not easy. If one does:

there is the regathering
the persecution
the protection
the repentance
the triumph
the new order.

b. Verse by Verse study

14:1 "the day of the Lord" not "one" day but any time when the wrath of God is singularly displayed against an enemy. The question is given for the antecedent of "thy". Does it speak of the loss of Israel's goals and goods?

14:2

"all nations" see 12:1-3

Note the land is desecrated in 13:8. The city seems to be in particular view in this verse.

יִתְּרֵךְ "residue" those left over

"not cut off"...some still are or have access to it.

14:3...

בְּיוֹם קָרֵב "in the day of battle" The idea is that of a hostile approach. The question that arises is...does this have a particular time in mind in the OT as a mark of how the Lord will achieve this? Or is it a general remark with no direct historic background?

14:4...

The action on the Mount of Olives seems (in that day) to tie all the other actions tightly together.

"shall be split" an action such as a great surging earthquake would provide. Don't pay much attention to